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C O P Y

Lugano, 27 th. of July 1945

To the
American Vice-Consulate,
L U G A N O.

SECRET

Via San Salvatore 4

Dear Mr. Jones.

I herewith file my claims against Capt. A. Nigrelli of C.J.C. Genova and Capt. Ondario C.J.C. Milano. As much as I personally regret it, I have to go on record about these two cases because both hurt my feelings and both caused me material damage which must be made good at some later date.

Capt. Nigrelli on April 30th. personally arrested Mrs. Luisa Parrilli. He questioned her from 3.30 in the afternoon until 7 o'clock in the evening and finally he escorted her the same evening to the local prison of Marassi.

I only mention this fact because I recently heard a version where he stated that he had found Mrs. Parrilli already in jail, which is not true. It is my duty today to find out if he really had a regular case against her and, if so, what the charge was, or was he only after me? This can be found out today through your courtesy, but I am also prepared to carry my request to the highest U.S.A. authorities until I definitely know, and I am entitled to know.

To my mind, Mr. Nigrelli wanted to be smart and has played the old German trick by arresting her when he was after me. As a matter of fact, during the questioning, he personally insisted that he knew where I was. He said that I was hidden in town, and he gave to understand that Mrs. P. knew all about it. Of course, you know that I was requested after my last trip on April 23rd to stay in Switzerland because of the partisan danger.

For 22 days Mrs. P. was kept in jail, where she became seriously ill. Also please let Mr. Nigrelli know that I am not walking around overhere like a "hero" as he thinks and tells other people in Genova, as I am just a brokenhearted man worrying about Mrs. Parrilli being at the moment in a Tb. Sanatorium at Davos and this because of Mr. Nigrelli's stupid approach to his job.

With reference to my villa at Pegli: The day Mrs P. was freed by Caserta orders, on May 21st, (and here again my information is not quite clear because Caserta issued orders around May 10th) Mr. Nigrelli phoned on the 22nd and wanted to meet Mrs. Parrilli at her home, which he did. During a friendly discussion, the main point was, how to protect the home during Mrs. P.'s absence. On Mr. N's suggestion, my cousin, Mrs. Fiorelli the maids and the cook should

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leave the house because of Mr. Nigrelli's previous experience with such cases and because of the near partisans living in the upper villa.--

Mr. Nigrelli was to take full responsibility for protecting the property either by putting requisition seals on it or by taking the house over himself. Therefore I am not interested now in knowing who took the car away from the garage, who took the liquor and other wines from the cellar, the food, the radio-sets, the linen, personal belongings of Mr. and Mrs. P. I am only asking whatever is not brought back at once in the original condition will have to be paid for by Mr. Nigrelli.

My personal file with Mr. Nigrelli. It is not important as far as I am concerned what he thinks of me. As I am perfectly satisfied that "other Americans" know what I have accomplished for the "bonne cause". It was certainly worthwhile for me periodically risking my life and as a matter of fact, you also risked it once with us, we can today only be proud of it, with or without Mr. N's consent. I now have a hunch that Mr. Nigrelli's seems to want to prove that Gen. Solff did not play the game fairly and that he was getting orders from Berlin and that I was at his mercy.

I wish you would tell him that if the highest Allied authorities were satisfied, and they certainly knew what they were doing, it is not up to him to investigate, now that the show is over, how the deal was performed -- which, incidentally was the masterpiece of American Diplomacy of this war. I can imagine where the information comes from (Dr. Haegel) and therefore I am entrusting to you copies of two reports, the originals of which are in the files of Mr. Dulles. These reports mention specific facts which show in what light I was with the German headquarters in Berlin and Verona and how difficult it was at that time to keep my feet on the ground.

Mr. N. found, in searching my house a machine gun with a German permit. This weapon was left there purposely, and whatever else he may have found which looked suspect to him and which would, of course, have been so easy to destroy, was only left there because of the possibility of a German search of the house before they left the country.

Also Mrs. Parrilli was staying in the house only to cover the activity of Mr. P. with the Allies, whereas she could have easily come to Switzerland with the help and consent of the Allies.--

If Mr. Nigrelli only knew how many friends got through me German permits to carry weapons, permits to drive cars, travelling permits for persecuted people by the Germans and neo-fascists (Guido Bissani's job), if Mr. N. only knew how many Jews, how many deserters, prominent personalities, have hidden in that very same house of Egli during the most critical moments of the war.--

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Mrs. P. tried to tell him something about this, but Mr. N. was too busy with his detective attitudes and he did not want to listen.

You should let Mr. N. know that we shall fight him to the limit of our ability if he ever tries to minimize the success of our activity which led to the unconditional surrender.--

Claim against Mr. Dadario. On June 2nd as you know and witnessed, I loaned Mr. D. in Lugano a Lancia car, fully equipped and with almost brand new tires. For this same car I had been offered 1,300,000 lire just a few days before. The agreement was, that he would bring the car back to Lugano within a week or ten days. I am told now that Mr. Dadario has left for the U.S.A. and that the car is lost in the shuffle. I am sure I have the right to ask that the car be replaced or that it be paid for.

Very sincerely:

Sgd/ L. Parrilli

SECRET

Vermerk.

Betrifft : Baron Luigi P a r r i l l i .

Als ich Ende 1941 den Baron P a r r i l l i kennen lernte, erinnerte ich mich sofort, den Namen bereits von irgendwoher zu kennen. Erst einige Zeit später fiel mir ein, dass der Name Parrilli mir aus einer Akte des Reichssicherheitshauptamtes bekannt war. Als ich mit dem Baron näher bekannt wurde, habe ich ihm ganz offen erklärt, dass mir aus Berlin bekannt sei, dass er der Leiter des gesamten westeuropäischen Nachrichtendienstes des SIM (Servizio Informazioni Militare) sei. Parrilli glaubte erst, es handle sich um einen Scherz von mir. Als ich ihm aber von einer umfangreichen Akte von Berlin erzählte, war er sehr erstaunt und bestritt die Richtigkeit der Meldung.

Eine Namensverwechslung kann nicht vorliegen, da mir von zwei anderen Personen ebenfalls eine gleichlautende Auskunft erteilt wurde:

- 1.) Sturmbannführer Dr. H u e g e l, Verona, Leiter der Abteilung VI in Italien.
- 2.) Major von Bräitenberg, Verona Leiter VI
(milit. Gegenspionage) Vergleiche hierzu anliegende Meldung.)

Außerdem wird die obige Meldung eindeutig erhärtet durch das Telegramm Kaltenbrunnens (via Schellenberg), in dem die Weisse D o l l m a n n s in die Schweiz streng verboten wurde, wobei auf die " sehr gefährliche Person Parrilli " in diesem Telegramm besonders hingewiesen wurde.

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Vermerk.

Betrifft: Spionageverdacht zu Gunsten der Alliierten gegen die
Familien P a r r i l l i und P o s s .

Im November 1943 wurde ich zum ersten Male über mein Verhältnis zu Baron Parrilli in Verona befragt. General Harster persönlich warnte mich vor ihm und forderte von mir eine eingehende schriftliche Stellungnahme. Ich verfertigte sie "wunschgemäß" und glaubte damit die Angelegenheit als erledigt. Ende Januar 44 hingegen wurde ich regelrecht verhört, wobei mir vorgeworfen wurde, meine Beurteilung des Barons stehe nicht im Einklang zu der Tatsache, dass ich noch immer mit ihm verkehre. Ich musste eine schriftliche eidesstattliche Erklärung abgeben, dass ich nie Geld von Parrilli bezogen hätte und ferner musste ich die Frage beantworten, ob mir von irgend einer Bestechung des Hauptsturmführers Saevecke etwas bekannt sei.

Ende Februar oder im März erhielt ich von Major v. Braitenberg die Anzeige, dass Baron Parrilli in Zusammenarbeit mit seiner Frau und der Familie Poss einen umfangreichen Spionagedienst zwischen Ligurien und der Schweiz zu Gunsten der Alliierten organisiert habe. Ich wurde gebeten, die Ermittlungen zu unterstützen. Wenige Tage später erhielt Genua von Braitenberg ein Telegramm (ich erhielt Copie-Telegramm), in dem eine Hausdurchsuchung bei Parrilli angeordnet wurde. Ich konnte durch Anruf in Genua den Akt verhindern und warnte zugleich Parrilli der daraufhin sein Büro säuberte und nur solche Dokumente und Schriftstücke zurückliess, die für die Deutschen bestimmt waren.

Es dürfte sich empfehlen, Major v. Braitenberg hierzu zu vernehmen. Erwähnenswert ist noch, dass Braitenberg persönlich von Verona nach Mailand kam und mich über die Familie Parrilli - Poss befragte. Bei dieser Gelegenheit erwähnte er in irgendeinem Zusammenhang, er habe einen Agenten im Büro von Mr. Dulles in Bern. Es ist natürlich nicht ausgeschlossen, dass er schon irgend etwas von unseren Reisen erfahren hatte und auf den Busch klopfen wollte, weil er mein Mienenspiel sehr genau dabei beobachtete.